A פסח that is over a year old is considered like a שלמים in all things, therefore, it requires נסכים.

If an animal set aside as a קרבם חטאת was lost, and the subsequently found, if it was found after the replacement had already been מקריב, it is left to die. If it was found before the second animal was מקריב, it is left to graze until it develops a מום. If the animal was stolen, once it is returned, the animal is left to graze until it develops a מום.

If a person sets aside two animals for a קרבן חטאת, he may choose whichever he wishes, and the second is left to graze until it develops a מום.

A person who set aside a female בהמה or one over a year old, the animal is left to graze until it develops a מום, and then sold, with the money to be used for the מום, or if the מום develops after שלמים, for a שלמים.